people cheered. Senator Hill's reception, however dwarfed that of the other distinguished gentlemen. When his bald head was seen at the entrance the crowd took up the cry for "Hill! Hill!" They punctuated it with shouts and yells and cheers, and when Mr. Hill reached his seat in the Albany county delegation there was an organized cheer for him. winding up with more or less spiteful "tiger. After Mr. Hill came the Hon. James K. Mc-Guire, Mayor of Syracuse. A very large hole had been kicked in Mr. McGuire's boom, but he brought the boom along with him just the same, and his rooters in the crowd screamed: What's the matter with McGuire?" and re-"He's all right. Who is all right? James K. McGuire.

Immediately after Mr. McGuire came the enly William Henry Clay Sulzer, and just one etto voice away up in the gallery screeched: Three cheers for Billy Suizer!" Mr. Sulzer bowed gratefully, but the cheers were not given. Mr. Sulzer's boom had busted. He hadn't even a remnant with him. Report said he had dropped the remnants in the canal as he crossed on the way to the convention. Be that as it may Mr. Sulzer had agreed to be ose his boom forever, and to second the nomination of Judge Van Wyck for the head might himself adorn.

They don't have prayers at Democratic State Conventions, so there wasn't any time lost when the convention was finally called to order by Temporary Chairman Palmer. It took him about one minute to get quiet, and he said that reports of committees were in order and he called on Corporation Counsel Whalen of New York to present the report of the Committee on Contested Seats. Mr. Whalen announced the decision of the committee as it was printed in this morning's SUN, but he didn't say anything about Tammany Hall's mistake in voting for the Mack delegation instead of the Connor delegation in the Eric county contest. The report of the committee was adopted. Next ame the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, which named Frederick C. Schraub for permanent Chairman. Of course this report was adopted. William Astor Chanler of New York and Samuel J. Tilden of Co lumbia were appointed by the temporary Chairman to escort his successor to the pla

CHAIRMAN SCHRAUB'S SPEECH.

Mr. Schraub had his speech, properly edited and typewritten, with him. He started out by thanking the gentlemen of the convention for the high compliment paid him. Then he declared that he brought a message of good

"Before the engagement has been commenced our enemies are in utter rout and in full retreat; they are on the run. Not up San Juan hill or the heights of Santiago, but away from their odious record in State affairs, and from the outraged axpayers of the State whose substance they have squandered, and over whose vast affairs they now seek to set up a man who within a year has sworn off his personal taxes, on the plea that he is not a resident of the State. Two years ago Frank B. Black, now Governor, declared, while presiding as Chairman of the Saratoga Convention, that a man who in the last ten years had voted the Democratic ticket was beyond redemption. To-day I send back the greeting and say to him that the false calumny he uttered then has not injured the grand old party of Jefferson and Tilden. It lives. Its birth was coeval with the birth of the sovereignty of the people. It can never die until the declaration of American independence is forgotten, and that sovereignty is dethroned and extinguished." Before the engagement has been com

Mr. Schraub then talked about the Repub lican State administration. He danced on the whole thing, and, concluding about Gov. Black, said:

Black, said:

"Black found out his own shallow hypocrisy in the household of his friends, is weighed in the balance, found wanting and committed to oblivion, and truly it may be said of him, politically and otherwise, he is beyond redemption. But yesterday the world of Caesar might have stood against the world; now lies he there and none so poor to do him reverence. It is well for the people that the unfaithful servants of Republicanism must go. No glamour of war, no nomination of an erratio non-resident rough rider will divert them from their purpose to cleanse the Augean stables at Albany, and to restore the administration of their affairs to that party who, for years, under many an illustrious Governor of its choice, gave the State the best administration of its affairs that it has ever had."

A reference to Senator Hill brought cheers

A reference to Senator Hill brought cheers and cries of "Hill! Hill!" Dropping the Governor. Mr. Schraub tackled the Republican party again and said: BEPUBLICAN PARTY ARRAIGNED.

"But not alone for their maladministration of affairs do we arraign the Bepublican party. Their assaults upon the liberties of the people have been simply damnable. Commencing with the pasange of the unjust, reprehensible and unfair Raines law, wherein and whereby every principle of home rule is violated, they have followed it by ratural steps. The press assume in a mild way to criticise and find fault, and, behold, they seek to muzzle and gag that great conservator of the people's liberties, a free press, until muzzle and gag that great conservator of the people's liberties. a free press, until the wrathful clamor of an outraged people, champloned in their rights by an illustrious Democratic ex-Governor, caused them to lay the scheme aside for a time, only to be brought to light whenever the people shall have again blindly given them a majority in the Legislature and they deem the time opportune; and, lastly, seeing the rising storm which their evil course has evoked, and fearful of the result with an honest ballot and a fair count which existing. State laws guaranteed, the Legislature, under the piea of providing for the soldiers' votes, is convened in extra seasion and an outrageous assault on the rights of the citizens of the great city of New York fa devised under the name and guise of an Election Bureau for the Metropolitan District, under which the sanctity of the home of the citizen, heretofore slwnys held sacred, may be invaded at will on the caprice of irresponsible election deputies, and the citizen subjected to indignities such as should only be parmitted against the criminal classes. So clearly does this act violate the plain mandates of the Constitution that I have no doubt that it will be overturned by the courts at the earliest conference. of the Constitution that I have no doubt that r will be overturned by the courts at the earliest opportunity. I mistake the temper of the citi-zens of New York if this inst and most wicked assault of the Republican party upon their most sacred rights shall not be resented by them in any uncertain way at the polis."

DEMOCRATS IN THE WAR.

Mr. Schraub next tackled the national war administration, appropriating to the Demoeratic party all the naval heroes. He declared that the record of the Administration in th management of the war was a record of incompetency, and added:

management of the war was a record of incompetency, and added:

As against this black record of incompetence and crime Democracy points with pardonable prids to her proud position in the war. Sinking all partisanship, true to her traditions and history, she has stood resolutely by the weak and halting Administration, looking with singleness of purpose for the success of the American institutions and the glorious triumph of the spirit of liberty and civilization. And what a, record of glory has been won by her sons! While our Bepublican friends are seeking to delude the people with the idea that they alone fought the war, history will record the fact that every triumph of the war was won by the interpid valor of Democratic heroes. From that Sunday morning in Manila Bay, when Democratic George Dewey, sailing over hidden mines with seeming absolute faith in the motto that 'God defendathe right, brought lowethe fing of heughty Spain and made for himself a name which shall never die, down to himself a name which shall never die, down to he faith and the standard of the day at Sanifago when under Democratic Schley the hanner of Spain went down, never to be raised on this continent again, everywhere Democrate were in the van. Dewey, Schley, Hobson, Lee, Wheeler, Democratic heroes all, have written high their names in the American temple of fame. We are at an era-making period in the history of American courfiaga has been raised in the islands of the sea, and, with the grace of God, it shall never cours down. Momentous questions affecting the future policy of American must be passed unon by the National Congress. It should be the earnest effort of every Democratz to so shape the work of this convention that it shall render positio the return to the upper house of our befored senior Senator Edward Murphy."

The mention of Senator Murphy's name brought out another burst of appliance and

The mention of Senator Murphy's name brought out another burst of applause, and judging from its dimensions he was a greater man than any of the naval heroes

THE PLATFORM READ.

Mr. Behraub concluded his speech, took th gavel and called for the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which was read by Delegate Rockwell of Chemung, as follows: THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the State of New York in convention assembled declares as fol-lows:

d. Recognituates the country upon the suc-cessful termination of a war, undertaken not for conquest or aggrandizement, but in the in-terest of humanity, liberty and civilization. We glory in the patriotic devotion and valor of our brave soldiers and sailors who have hon-ored the American people and heightened the lustre of our national fame, and we favor the adoption of a liberal policy toward the sick

and wounded and the families of those who lost their lives in the service of their country. We rejoice that the Democracy have been countred with every honorable and creditable step in the war, and with nothing that is disflouerable or discreditable. The scandalous abuse by the President of his power of appointment in scattering army commissions among inexperienced and incompetent civilians as rewards to personal favorites and almost to the exclusion of the experienced officers in the service, is largely accountable for the fearful sufferings and the appalling less of life among our gallant soldiers that have brought disgrace upon the Admiristration and a sense of shame to the nation. A Democratic Congress will, if chosen by the people, rigidity investigate the conduct of the war and expose and punish all who may be responsible for the unnecessary deaths, privations, suffering and neglect of the soldiers which have saldened the nation and abated the national rejoicing over the triumphs of our arms.

2. While in national affairs we adhere with

tions, suffering and neglect of the soldiers which have saidened the nation and abated the national rejoicing over the triumphs of our arms.

2. While in national affairs we adhere with sleadfast fidelity to all the principles and policies of Jeffersonian democracy, we recognize that at the present time the attention of the people of this State is largely engroased by the consideration of grave scandals and abuses of administration which, during four years of Republican control of State affairs, have resulted in great pecuniary loss to the people and a gradual lowering of the standards here-tofore obtaining. In State government. The recent report of the Canal Investigation Commission has startled the people of the State and produced a profound conviction on their part. Irrespective of their views on national questions, that a change of State administration is imperative for the preservation of the canals, now seriously imperilled, for the protection of taxpayers and for the vindication of the honor of the Empire State. It therefore becomes the part of wisdom to recognize the fact that under existing circumstances State issues in this campaign must necessarily be paramount in the present extraordinary crisis.

3. We pledge the people an honest and economical administration of the canals of the State, no squandering of the public moneys, no more millions to be stolen, wasted, or needlessly expended, as reported by a Republican investigating committee to have occurred with the nine millions canal improvement fund; all public contracts to be fairly and honestly awarded to the lowest bona fide bidder; no special privileges to pet surety companies favored by political influences. We favor a reduction of canal expenditures and are opposed to the intrusting of the work of carrying on further canal improvements to Republican officials responsible for the prodigality, favoritism and corruption which have characterized the present administration of the canals.

4. Home rule in excise matters: repeal of the odious legislat

attorneys, spies and informers supported at public expense. Diversification in the administration of the vast powers of excise is the true policy of the State.

5. Local self-government for cities; the several municipalities to conduct their purely local affairs without legislative interference with Albany; uniform charter provisions and like legislation for Democratic as for Republican cities; no charter tinkering for partisan purposes. We denounce the action of the recent Republican Legislatures in uniformly overruling the vetoes by the Mayors of cities of local legislation submitted for their approval, disregarding the merits of such vetoes, and without duconsideration, thereby rendering the constitutional provisions for such submissions substantially valueless and the whole procedure a mere legislative farce. Legislative respect for local public sentiment should constitute the basis of all local legislation.

6. The repeal of the partisan and unfair legislation imposed at the recent extra session of the Legislature upon the city of New York and known as the Metropolitan Force bill; uniform election laws throughout the State; equal rights and equal citizenship for all the electors of the State; no invasion of the homes of the citizens of Greater New York, under the pretence of enforcing election laws, by State spies and deputies armed with pistols and biudgeons; no usurpation of the rights of localities through the legislative trick of creating a metropolitan election district in evasion of the Constitution and in defiance of the protests of the people.

7. Economy in public expenditures. A reduction of the volume of appropriations, which have been nearly doubled in amount during four years of Republican rule; abolition of unnecessary offices and tax-eating commissions, and a weeding out from the public service of the interests of the taxpayers. A low tax rate is demanded, such as we had during the administrations of Democratic Governors from 1883 to 1885.

8. Opposition to unnecessary special legislation.

istrations of Democratic Governors from 1883 to 1885.

8. Opposition to unnecessary special legislation. A material reduction in the number of our annual laws and a return to the desirable policy of embodying needed legislation in general laws, so far as practicable—a policy which has been to all intents and purposes abandoned for the past four years, to the detriment of the best interests of the State. Recent Republican Governors have virtually abdicated their functions and surrendered them to the Legislature, whereby the enormous number of 3.521 laws have been placed on the statute books during the past four years. Reform in legislative methods and results is absolutely necessary.

9. A fair and just enforcement of the State civil service laws, according to their letter and spirft. No spurious or "starchless" civil service laws evasive of the Constitution, binding only upon Democrats when in power, but capable of being successfully violated at pleasure by our opponents. Honest civil service laws, incapable of official jugglery and enforceable alike by and against all parties. The impartial enforcement of the soldier preference laws and the restoration to the public service do the veteran soldiers who have been duly determined in the opinion of the courts or otherwise to have been dullegally and improperly ejected from

soldiers who have been duly determined in the opinion of the courts or otherwise to have been illegally and improperly ejected from office by the present Republican Governor and his immediate predecessor.

10. The restoration of the National Guare to the high standard of efficiency which under Democratic Governors it so long enjoyed; no more "Tillinghastism," incompetency or red tage in the Adjutant-General's office; a capable Adjutant-General and a reorganization of the

djutant-General and a reorganization of the National Guard are imperatively demanded. 11. We demand just and equal legislation to tax dodging. We denounce all attempts National Guard are imperatively demanded.

11. We demand just and equal legislation. No tax dodging. We denounce all attempts to evade the burdens of taxation upon personal property by pretended changes of residence or otherwise. Under the Constitution and laws of our State eligibility to public office and liability to personal taxation both depend upon legal residence. If the affidavits and official statements of the Republican candidate for Governor are true, he is incligible to the office of Governor; if false, he has committed perjury and is morally disqualified. He cannot escape from his dilemma—there is either legal disqualification or moral unfitness.

12. The Haliroad law of the State to be honestly interpreted and fairly administered without evasion or deception. We denounce the action of recent Republican Governors in retusing to appoint as one of the Railroad Commissioners a board representative experienced in railroad business, as asked by the united railroad organizations of employees throughout the State, and, if intrusted with power, we promise the correction of this wrong at the first opportunity.

13. We demand an amendment of the Constitution correcting the monstrous partisan in lustice involved in section 4 of Article III

13. We demand an amendment of the Constitution correcting the monstrous partisan injustice involved in section 4 of Article III. whereby the Senatorial apportionment of the State is based not upon population, but is arbitrarily restricted and abridged in the large and growing Democratic localities. We demand for all electors, wherever they may reside and whatever their political affiliations may be, equal rights, equal privileges and equal representation. A legislative apportionment based upon any other theory than according to oppulation is unrepublican in form, violative of every principle of political fairness and constitutes the essence of tyranny itself.

14. We favor the passage by the next Legislature of the pending constitutional amendment providing for blennial legislative sessions.

15. We favor liberal expenditures for the con-

15. We favor liberal expenditures for the con-

ment providing for blennial legislative sessions.

15. We favor liberal expenditures for the construction and maintenance of good roads, as necessary for the welfare and comfort of the people of the entire State.

16. The conservation of the just rights alike of capital and labor; no giving away of valuable public franchises; proper and honest legislation to curtail the growing power of unreasonable combinations and trusts; freedom of competition and opposition to all monopolies oppressive of the people. A strict enforcement of all labor laws upon the statute books, and especially the Eight-Hour law and the prevailing rate of wages law, which are now being violated and evaded in different parts of the State. We also favor amendments to the Penal Code so that its provisions shall not militate against organized labor.

17. We favor the repeal of chapter 655 of the Laws of 1868, which changed the then existing law and circumscribes the power of the Governor in filling vacanoles in public offices during the recess of the Senate. The act is mischievous, unjustifiable and partisan. The legitimate and orderly prerogatives pertaining to the high office of Governor should have been maintained whoever he might be and irrespective of his political opinions. The postponement of the taking effect of the lection of a Democratic Governor this fall whose authority they desired to curtail in advance. The people will rebuke the conspirators who have sought to forestall their verdict. For the promotion of the success of the political opinions and the election of the candidates who may be nominated by this convention, we invite the cooperation of all citizens, regardless of past political differences, who are interested in good government.

CHOKING OFF THE SILVER MEN. The platform was listened to closely by the delegates and the crowd. Its contents had been kept a secret from everybody except the party managers. The Chicago platform Demoerats were quite certain that they were going to get some recognition in it. They looked blankly at each other when the reading was finished. The moment he was through reading Mr. Rockwell said:

This is the report of the Committee on Resolutions I offer to the convention and move its adoption. On that motion I demand the previous question."

The sound of the words "previous question

woke up the Chicago platform Democrats. In an instant Jabez Pierce of Rochester was on his feet, shouting: "Mr. Chairman, I protest; I demand a hearing." Then were shouts from all parts of the hall of "Roll call, roll call." The Chairman of the Committee on Resolu

tions moves the previous question," said Chairman Schraub, "The question is still the previous question." 'Mr. Chairman," shouted Mr. Pierce, ad-

vancing up the sisle, waving his hands, and behind him came other Chicago platform Democrats who did not propose to be choked off All in favor of the previous question say aye," said Chairman Schraub, ignoring the ad vancing Democrats, who shouted frantically

Chairman Schraub thumped for order. There was a howl of "Aye," and then shouts of "Shut up!" "Put them out!" from the crowd at Mr. Pierce. "The previous question having been se epted," said Chairman Schraub, "the ques

tion is now on the resolutions. All those in favor of the adoption of the report of the Com mittee on Resolutions as read will say aye." "Aye," yelled the crowd.

"Opposed, no," said the Chairman. "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman," shouted Mr. Pierce and his fellows. "Mr. Chairman, we

"The platform as read is adopted," said Chairman Schraub. Chairman Schraub. "The next business be-fore the convention will be the nomination of a State ticket."

"Mr. Chairman," wailed Mr. Pierce, but the

machine had rolled over him and he was gone-Sergeant-at-Arms Lem Wager led him back to his seat and told him to be good. He was still saying "Mr. Chairman," and he had the sym pathy of many delegates who voted against

Clark De Freest then proceeded to call the roll The first five counties passed without any nomination.

M'GUIRE PLACED IN NOMINATION.

When Chautauqua was reached Melvin Z Hazen, City Clerk of Syracuse, ann ounced that he was acting as a substitute for a Chautauqua delegate and he had a nomination to make. He had the boom of Mayor James K. McGuire in his possession. He made his way to the platform and said:

had the boom of Mayor James K. McGuire in his possession. He made his way to the platform and said:

"At Saratoga on Tuesday certain discredited representatives of the Republican party placed between themselves and the wrath of the people a soldier in the war with Spain. Such were the motives of these gentlemen that had they met in hades instead of Saratoga, they would have held this selfsame soldier between themselves and the fire. We have only admiration for the rough riders, who never thought of surrender while on the blistering sand of Saratoga and surrender, absolutely and without condition, to the most desperate and degenerate organization of political 'tough riders' that ever foraged upon the taxnayers of the State of New York. The men who made that nonlination must be beaten. To beat them their candidate must be beaten, even though he be a soldier. The martial spirit of the Empire State admires the veteran of any war, whether he be officer or private, regular or volunteer, rough rider or zouve, but it will vote down in self-defence the organization that has made this man its candidate and with whom he joined hands. This convention must name the next (lovernor of New York. To do this we must name a candidate who can win. No man will be presented here who is not qualified for the position, who is not honest, who is not able, who is not patriotic. This being true, the only question is of availability, and upon that question central New York is for James K. McGuire. No candidate was ever yet presented to a State convention in this or any other State against whom no objection was urged. One is urged against our candidate. They fell us that he is young. He is young, but the man who has worked his way from newshoy to Mayor of Syracuse, and is serving his second term at 30, is not too young. No such objection should be urged here, and in further reply to it we appeal to the Constitution of the State—the C onstitution, the fundamental law, the decree of the neople, the volce of the sure of the State. He will hol vote than any man who could be nominated. If you place a standard of Democracy in his hands he will never stop or falter until he has carried it to victory. He will rally beneath it the young men of the State regardless of party ties; the laboring people of the State whose rights he has always detended; the plain, common people among whom he was born and reared and to whom he has never appealed in vain; the owners of small homes, whose burdens he has lightened by forcing a just method of taxation; the liberal laws, as against the blue laws of bigotry and the sumptuary laws of hypocrisy—these men and these interests will see foit that in the great hattle of the hallots the 'newsboy candidate,' the champion of the plain people, is chosen Governor over the millionaire rough rider, who has joined hands with men who have plundered the taxpayers and brought shame and disgrace on the Empire State."

At the mention of Mayor McGuire's name

At the mention of Mayor McGuire's namthere was a howl from the galleries. It was noticeable that there was none from the dele gates. All the wind in the Mayor's boom had leaked out of the hole that had been kicked in it by the party managers and it fell flat. The galleries looked surprised. They yetled "Me Guire! McGuire! McGuire!" Mr. McGuire sat in his seat calmly viewing the situation. He saw that his name was Dennis and there was no hope in him.

CHEMUNG NOMINATES STANCHPIELD.

Chemung county came next to Chautauqua in the list, and before the cries of McGuire had ceased Judge Taylor of Chemung, who has been managing the boom of the Hon. John B. Stanehfield, stepped out into the aisle, and. amidst yells of "Platform! Platform!" he be gan a speech. He said:

smidst yells of "Platform! Platform!" he began a speech. He said:

"In selecting a candidate for the office of Governor of this Empire State the rights and interests of seven millions of people should not be committed to the care of any man as a reward or favor unless he possesses the high attainments, integrity, and character which the people demand and expect. This is a struggle for honest government. It is a fight against the continuance of the legislative malpractice and connivance which has doubled the expenses of the State within the past four years. A further continuance of the Republican party in control of the State Government and Legislature will mean a continuance of this abuse of power. It is because. Mr. Chairman, we believe that the people of this State will no longer tolerate the party that has so outraged our sense of decency and instice, but will heap public condemnation upon it, that I urge this convention to select as its candidate a man whose mental strainments, high character and spotless integrity are such that he will fill this high office properly, and for that reason the Democrate of the county which I have the honor to represent in convention have instructed me and my associates to present to your consideration the name of a man we know possesses all of these qualifications. Twice he has been elected District Attorney of our county. Twice he has represented us in the Legislature. He has never been Mayor of our city. Twice he has represented us in the Legislature. He has never been defeated. He has always been loval to his party, its principles and its candidates. Applause.] Graduating from Amherst College with high honors, he entered upon the study of law and politics under the utilion and guidance of that great lawyer and statesman, the Hon. David B. Hill. (Great applause.) He has climbed the ladder of his profession until he stands at its head in the southern tier. Mr. Chairman, I know very well that it is a rule of Democracy, and I am here to subscribe to it, as I have always subscr

you'lt is known from one end of this State to the other; it is the name of John B. Stanchfield

The Stanchfield rooters all shouted them selves hoarse when Mr. Stanchfield's name was mentioned. They had their old pla side the band in the gallery, and they did their best to make the leader start up the music, but the leader had had his orders and he knew better than to do anything of the kind.

RRIE COUNTY IS TURNED DOWN AND BAISES & ROW. The amount of shouting for Mr. Stanehfield or something else must have rattled Clerk De Freest, for when he went on calling the counties he jumped from Dutchess to Kings. Erie follows Dutchess. Erie county had been standing on its head eversince yesterday afternoon, when Tammany Hall by mistake voted to seat the wrong delegates in the Commiftee on Contested Seats. It had come to town with a candidate for every place on the ticket, from Governor down, and including candidates for Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Committee and Clerk and Secretary of that body. In the slate as it had been made up there was not a sign of an Erie man : Erie county hadn't even a smell : and on top of this turning down to be deliberately passed when the county was reached in the roll call was too much.

"Kings County," called Clerk De Freest, and quick as a wink Andrew McLean of Brooklyn was on his feet to place in nomination Judge Van Wyck.

"Hold on!" screamed a dozen Eric county "That don't go: stop!" "The Chair recognizes Andrew McLean of Kings," said Chairman Schraub with consider-

Then there was a row for fair. The entire Erie county delegation was on its feet shouting at once, and from all parts of the hall came

"The Chair has recognized the Hon, Andrew McLean of Kings county, and he will be heard, said Chairman Schraub with still more em-

"Thunder and lightning," roared the Eric county man, "that don't go. Mr. McLean was on his feet and was ready to let off his speech.

"I appeal from the decision of the chair." thundered an Erie county man who had a bigger voice than the others. "The Chair will not entertain any appeal for

the reason that it is not made at the proper time," announced the Chairman. "I appeal from that decision," howled the Eric county man. "By God, you can't ignore

us in this convention." There were cheers and hisses. The hissing was done by the crowd and it was aimed at the Chairman for his arbitrary ruling. He said again with more emphasis than before:

'The Chair has made its ruling. It has recognized the Hon. Andrew McLean of Kings and will hear him. There will be no appeal from the decision of the Chair recognized,' ERIE RECOGNIZED AND NAMES TITUS.

Then there was a storm of hisses that sounded ike an overworked escape valve, while the Erie county men were dancing with rage. It was vident that the point could not be carried, and when Clerk De Freest velled in the ear of the Chairman that the slight on Erie was not intended he came down from his high perch and said:

"The Chair will recognize the gentleme from Erie. Erie county has been omitted by mistake."

There wasn't a man in the Erie county dele gation who did not believe that the omission was purposely made, and their rage was almost beyond the power of words to express. Mr. McLean sat down, and Mr. William F. Mackey. formerly Assistant United States District At torney in Erie county, made his way to the

centre aisle. He said:

"In behalf of those Democrats I represent I bring you the piedge that after the nominations are made by this convention the candidates will receive our loyal support from now until the ticket is elected on election day. If there was any dissention, if there has been atrife among us, it has ceased, and we are prepared to follow the leadership of the man who, in the wisdom of this convention, is placed at the head of the Democrats this year. This convention can name the next Governor of the State of New York. I believe, gentlemen, you should have regard for the great body of Democrats in the western section of this State. They never ask to be rewarded, because they believe in the principles of Democracy. We don't need reward to be loyal to the doctrines of the Democratic party. There are not as many as in the eastern part of the State, ut we have about 80.000 loyal Democrats, and I submit to you, gentlemen, their right to have a lice upon this tight.

but we have about 80.000 loyal Democrats, and I submit to you, gentlemen, their right to have a place upon this tieket.

"The people of Erie county present a Democrat who has been a Democrat ill his life and believes in the principles of the Democratic party. He has always subscribed to the platform of the party after it has been written. He has always been loyal. He is not one who in times of peril, when his personal interest were at stake, refused to fight under the platform which had been adopted. He stood loyally and supported it. He has run in Erie county for which had been adopted. He stood loyally and supported it. He has run in Erie county for various offices. He was elected District Attorney in 1877. He has twice represented Erie county in the Senate of the State. He has for the past thirteen years been upon the bench. He is one of the famous lawyers and ablest jurists of the State. He has no peer in the Democratic party in point of standing and high character. He is not one of those who when running upon a ticket are most popular every other day but election day. He has aiways been the most popular of any Democrat that ran in Erie county on election day. I present to your consideration, gentlemen, the name of Robert C. Titus for Governor of this State. If you will nominate and elect him you will have what the people of New York State want—you will have one who will be loyal to his party and loyal to his friends. You can do no better than name him as your candidate. I appeal to you, gentlemen of the convention, you who are from the rural counties of the State, that before you take the final step. nominate an Governor who is desired by all the Democrats of western counties of the State, of the State, and you will not be sorry for it in years to come." he ascendency, and you will not be sorry for it

n years to come. Eric county was practically alone in the shouting that followed the presentation of Judge Titus, and the anger of the delegation had not cooled sufficiently to enable the delegates to do justice to their men. Their noise lasted hardly more than half a minute, and was neither as loud nor as vigorous as had been the noise they made when the clerk omitted them from the list of counties.

KINGS NOMINATES VAN WYCK. The counties between Erie and Kings had no candidates to present, and when Kings was reached Mr. McLean was recognized again. n part he said:

In part he said:

"This convention has the privilege of choosing between strong candidates and weak candidates. While there are a considerable number of candidates, no one of whom would be unworthy of the honor of being selected by this body. I still desire to place another one in nomination. I desire to congratulate you and say what an extreme pleasure it has been to all Democrats to see in the evidences of this convention a sure promise of victory in November, irrespective of which of the candidates before you are selected. It is in the air, and, more than that, it is in the blood and brain of the assembled Democracy to win the next election, not merely because there is the inevitable reaction against the Republican party, but because of the well defined and unanswerable charges brought against that party and the Governor of this State. It is sometimes said that it is difficult to tell the difference between the two parties in our polities, but depend upon it you can tell the difference plats time. Every one of those who understand the difference between the Democratic and Republican parties of the State of New York. I think it no part of my privilege, however, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, to enter into a discussion of these questions, so I shall make my statement in the simplest form. The gentlemes from Rings county believe it will be well to select the name for this office which I shall propound to you. The name I shall submit without further reference is that of the Hon. Augustus Van Wyck." This convention has the privilege of choos-

ALMOST A MINUTE OF CHEERING. The name of Judge Van Wyck was the signal for the regular party rooters to get in their work, and they did it; so did the delegates. Neither the rooters nor the delegates were very well acquainted with the Judge, but they shouted as though they had known him all their lives and were great friends of his. As the shouting grew stronger the delegates jumped up in their places and waved their hats and hands and handkerehiefs. The rooters in the galleries took up the yells and hurled them back at the delegates. Some of them waved their hats, too, and one of them grabbed a big slice of the decorations in the hall and swung that about. The cheering lasted almost a minute. In the massitime Mr. McLean stood

with sram skimbo, watching the disturbance he When he could resume he said:

with sense akimbo, wetching the disturbance he hast created. When he could resume he said:

"He is the sort of a Democrat we all admire, a Democrat in the invest use of the term a Democrat in the invest use of the term a Democrat in the invest use of the term a Democrat in the invest use of the term a Democrat in the invest used. A man without reproach is Augustus Van Wyck of Brooklyn. Applanes.] We bring him before you not as a man who needs to be vouched for, for his name has gone out through the State. He is not a tranger to Democrats who have assembled in the councils of the party for the past twenty-five or thirty years. He is now a man of mature years, in the fifty-second year of his age. Since his boyhood, as evere his father and grandtather before him, he has been a Democrat. From the beginning he took a right and proper narrest in public affairs. He is held in the highest esteem by those Democrats high in the councils of the Democratic party, even the Democrats of other, counties of this State; I mean Democrats of mature years who have had an opportunity of meeting him. In addition to that, sir, it seems to us that be is entitled to consideration for the work he has done for the purty. I believe, sir, it is conceded that however we feel concerning this opportunity of urr party, however confident we feel in the party's victory, there is still work to be done. You want at the head of the State a Governor who is not only an able Democrat, as each of these gouldenen who have been nominated are, but also a man who, with these other abilities, has also the ability of being able to serve the people, serve the public, without destroying the Democratic organization. Considered in that respect, we say that Judge Van Wyck will show himself to be the one among many. He is a man of strong individuality and he has, as I have said, those qualities which are plainly and unmistakably demanded, and he also has shown his loyalty and sincere devotion to the Democratic party. This is the name we present to this convention,

The cheering that followed the conclusion of the speech of Mr. McLean could not by any stretch of imagination be mistaken for the enthusiasm of the old-fashioned Democratic sort. It lasted less than fifteen seconds and was altogether disappointing.

BULEER SECONDS VAN WYCE.

Clerk De Freest resumed the calling of the roll. There was no response until New York was reached, and the Hon. William Henry Clay Sulzer leaped into the arena. There was whisper in the crowd: "He's going to stampede the convention; he's going to nominate himself." But Mr. Sulzer was not going to do anything of the kind. He was going to carry out the promise he had made to Mr. Croker to be good, and incidentally remove any possibility of an excuse that there might arise for not nominating him for Congress when his term expires. He said:

not nominating him for Congress when his term expires. He said:

"By the request of the united Democracy of New York county I rise to second the nomination for Governor of Judge Augustus A. Van Wyck. He needs no eulogy at the hands of any man. No commendation of mine would add or detract from his brilliant record. He is known throughout the State, and every man who knows him respects him, honors him and loves him. He is a man of the people and for the people all the time, and he stands for Democratic principles. He never dodged his taxes or the Issue. [Applause.] We know where he lives. We don't have to advertise for it. [Applause] He is a learned man, a man who graduated from one of the best known colleges in this country. He is a scholarly man; he is one of the best lawyers in all the land. As a jurist he stands prominent among the distinguished Judges of our State and nation. [Applause.] He has served on the bench of the highest court of original jurisdiction in this State for fourteen years. During that time he has made it plain to all that he is an honest man, that he is an able map, that he is a fearless man and that he is a Democrat. He will make one of the best Governors this State has ever had. If you put his name upon your ticket it will be a badge of every Democrat and every citizen of independent proclivities in the State of New York. Applause.] We are entering upon a contest to redeem the Empire State from Republican misrule and Republican cerruption. We know what the Republicans have done. We meet them on the issue they seek to avoid. We submit our cause to the heart, the conscience, and the judgment of the citizens of the State of New York. Applause.] We are entering upon a contest to redeem the Empire State from Republican misrule and Republican cerruption. We know what the Republicans have done. We meet them on the issue they seek to avoid. We submit our cause to the heart, the conscience, and the judgment of the citizens of the State of New York. Applause.] We the people a thoroughly Democrati

There were cries of "Good boy, Sulzer," from the organization men when Mr. Sulzer finished speaking. It is not too much to say, and yet it isn't a very great compliment to say it of him that his speech was the best of the nominating speeches.

MORE SECONDING SPEECHES. Judge Van Wyck was the last man ominated. The booms of all the other candidates had disappeared. There wasn't a sign of them left, but Mr. Sulzer's speech was not the last speech by a long shot. He had started the fashion of onding nominations and everybody in the convention seemed anxious to follow it. When Onondaga was called, a Mr. McClusky seconded the nomination of Mayor McGuire. Mr. Quinn of Ontario jumped up and seconded Judge Van Wyck. He said he was instructed to do it by his delegations. Queens county put forward John Madden to do the same thing. Richmond put up Judge Fitzgerald to pledge support to Judge Van Wyck. Rockland. Tompkins and Saratoga followed suit. Perry Belmont jumped up when Suffolk was called and said, "The Suffolk county delegation directs me to second the nomination of Judge Van Wyck." He was cheered. Tompkins county, Ulster county, Warren, Washington, Wayne and Westchester all followed the example set by Mr. Sulzer. All said they had been nstructed by the entire delegation to do it. Westchester county's declaration brought the vote for Van Wyck in seconds alone up to 222, or within four of the number necessary to give the nomination to him. The last two counties in the State, however, were not for him. Wyoming put forward Mr. Brown to say she was for Judge Titus, and Yates put forward Delegate Carmody to second the nomination of John B. Stanchfield and to create the scene of the convention.

BRYAN'S NAME SETS THE CONVENTION WILD. When Mr. Carmody mentioned the name of the leader of the Democratic party in the nation, William Jennings Bryan, it was like an electric shock. In, an instant the whole convention and the crowd went wild. Delegates and spectators leaped up on their sents and shouted and screamed and cheered. The applause was genulue; there was no question about that. It swept up and down the hall and across and back. It grew in volume and it would not down. Vainly Chairman Schraub tried to check it. Something had been said at last that the people really did like. Up in the gallery on the right of the hall there was a fat man who tore off his coat and grabbed the sacque of the woman nearest to him. This he waved wildly. shouting and leaping up and down in the air as he did it. His enthusiasm grew momentarily and he swelled up. Snap, snap, snap went one trousers button after another, and down slipped the trousers. He grabbed at them, missed them, and sank in his seat in time to save them. He yanked them up just as the women near by had begun to gasp, and holding them with deathlike grip with one hand he grabbed a Cuban flag, which was a part of the decoration of the hall. This he swung back and forth frantically. The uproar continued for several minutes, and then died away slowly. It started again.

"Take the platform," howled the crowd at Mr. Carmody, but he wouldn't do it. "Three cheers for the Chicago platform!" shouted a delegate, and the whole convention stood up and responded with cheers, adding tigers galore.

THE SPEECE THAT ABOUSED THE CONVENTION. Mr. Carmody's speech was as follows:

Mr. Carmody's speech was as follows:

"In making a selection for a candidate for Governor from the names presented for your consideration, it seems almost impossible for the Democratic representatives to make the slightest error in the nomination. After the magnificent words that have been spoken in their behalf it may be presumption for the representative of the last, and commonly the least, as a political factor, to express a choice. Still though I represent a community of a lew thousands. I represent a community of a lew thousands. I represent a Democracy burning in 1886, Applause. I stand here to voice the sentiment of a Democracy who, while the akies were red with Ackinley banners, kept the



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picture of William Jennings Bryan aloft. I only desire to say in a few words, and I mean no reflection upon any candidate who has been presented here and no reflection upon those who have had the arrangement and management of this convention in hand, but I do mean to say that many realize ons thing: Many a leader is listening to hear whether or not you place upon our ticket a man who represents the platform that went down in '98, but is eternal in Democratic hearts. The name has been presented here of a neighbor whom we love, a man whose record is known, whose Democracy was tested in the fire of that campaign, and who came out pure. I refer to the gallant gentleman from Chemung, whose name has been put in nomination for the highest honor we have to confer. Think twice before you turn down the man who has carried the banner of old Chemung, which was nevertrailed in the dust at a Democratic convention. I sak you delegates here to express yourselves as you feel. I ask you to place upon that banner the name of John B. Stanchfield."

Mr. Carmody's speech was the last one of the list. The Stanehfield men tried to duplicat the enthusiasm that it had aroused for Bryan, but it was a hopeless task.

ROW OVER A MOTION TO ADJOURN. When they had quieted down an Erie county

man jumped up and moved that the convention adjourn until 6 o'clock. "On that motion," he said. "I demand a roll call." Chairman Schraub sighted trouble, and he knew his business. He put the question and got a storm of "Noes" and a breeze of "Ayes."

He declared that the motion to adjourn was lost, while delegates in all parts of the hall were bawling at the top of their lungs: "Roll call! Roll call!" The motion is lost," shouted Mr. Schraub. "Roll call! Roll call!" came back the cry, and

then the man with the biggest voice in the Erie county delegation shouted: "I appeal from the decision of the Chair, and on appeal I demand the calling of the roll." "I will not recognize an appeal at this time,"

said the Chairman.

The demand for a roll call increased every instant. Bernard Fox stepped into the breach, and shouted above the others that the roll should be called for the vote, and Clerk De Freest took the hint, and in a stentorian tone swied out Albany county. Anthony M. Brady responded. Former Senator Hill was a delegate from Albany county, and everybody was so anxious to know how he voted that the cry of roll call was dropped for the moment. Mr. Brady said: "Albany county casts twelve votes for Mr. Van Wyck." The demand was never repeated.

VAN WYCE NOMINATED.

The roll call for the vote went on. It was practically all vain work. Kings county's 63, and New York county's 105 settled it. The vote as it was announced was: Van Wyck, 350; Stanchfield, 38; McGuire, 21; Titus, 41. A little cheering greeted the announcement.

It was followed by speeches from representatives of each of the other candidates, who all noved to make the nomination of Judge Van Wyck unanimous. That motion was carried. proceeded like grease. There was no other vershook its lock again that there was a sign of trouble. It was when Clinton county named Thomas F. Conway for Attorney-General Jabez Pierce knew Mr. Conway. He asserted that Mr. Conway in '96 had gone from the Bryan convention in Chicago to the Gold Democratic Convention in Indianapolis and had participated in that convention. When Mr. Conway's name was placed in nomination Mr. Pierce jumped up and made the assertion in a more or less velled way. The man who nominated Mr. Conway was on his feet in a moment and denounced the statement as false in every particular. He roared out a rebuke Schraub yelled to order, and without cracking a smile he announced that the convention was a Democratic convention and that all men should he heard, no matter what they had to say

Every man," he declared, "shall have the right to speak while I am in the chair " Even the abused Mr. Pierce could not help but smile as he contrasted the statement with the earlier occurrences of the convention

DANFORTH FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. Elliot Danforth was nominated for Lieuenant-Governor by Delegate Sullivan of Chenango county. He said, among other

things: things:

"It is the happy privilege of Chenango county to present to this convention the name of a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor whose Democracy, ability, honesty, and availability is a part of the political history of the Empire State and nation. He needs no introduction to the members of this convention. He needs no apology for his loyalty to the Democratic party. Born in that rock-breasted county of Democracy, Schoharie, the only county in the State of New York that never gave a Republican majority japplausel, he has been a Democratrom the moment he first read the declaration of American independence. From that time he has exerted every faculty of his mind and heart in its cause."

Mr. Danforth's nomination was seconded by Madison, Wayne, Kings and Cortland counties, and then was made by acclamation, all the other candidates having disappeared.

COMPLETING THE TICKET. George W. Batten of Niagara was nominated for Secretary of State by Delegate Crum, who declared that Niagara county hadn't had any representation on a State ticket for thirty years; that she was entitled to it. He culogized Mr. Batten. The nomination was secanded by Delegate Webster of Genesee, and Ponator McCarren moved that it be made by

Comptroller came next, and Delegate Conors of Dutchess nominated Edward S. Atwater Mr. Atwater's nomination was sec-onded by Kings county, and he was chosen by acclamation.

Wayne county put Elliot B. Norris in nomination, told of the sterling qualities of his honesty, and said he was just fit to be the watchdog of the Treasury. Chautauqua county seeonded the nomination and like the others it was made by acciamation.

Mr. Wiley of Plattsburg was the man who put

Thomas F. Conway on the ticket for Attorney-General. He said that Mr. Conway was one of the ablest lawyers in his part of the State, and that he would bring great honor to the office of That he knew all about Attorney-General. canals and could prosecute successfully canal cheats. It was after this little speech by Mr. Wiley that Mr. Pierce got in his last kick. didn't say much, but it was enough to stir up the crowd. This was it:

"I have been attending Democratic conventions for thirty-five years. I cast my first ballot for the Democratic ticket, and I have followed it by voting for the nominee of every Democratic convention since that time down to the present and expect to do it now again. [Applianse]. But, Mr. Chairman, I must, on behalf of 1852, 000 Democrats of the State who followed the lead of that grand and britting.

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Pierce subsided, and then county after county announced that it did not believe that Mr. Conway was anything but a good Democrat and they seconded his nomination. Among these counties were Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Oswego, Warren, Chenango and Cayuga, and after they had finished the nomination was made by acclamation. Only one place was left to fill; Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., had claimed that as his own. The place was that of State Engineer. Delegate Roche of Troy nominated Martin Schenck in a little speech that he had fixed up. Mr. Schenck was nominated, if anything, more promptly than the others. Before his nomination was completed most of the crowd of spectators and at least half of the delegates had left the convention. It was all that Chairman Schraub could do to induce the rest to stay until the resolutions providing for the filling of vacancies on the ticket and the resolution giving to the State Committee power to nominate next year, in case there should be any vacancies in the State offices, were passed. The convention adjourned sine die at 4:33 o'clock, and within half an hour the rush for home had begun. claimed that as his own. The place was that

THE SILVER MEN ANGRY. They Say They Will Put a Third Ticket in

the Field Immediately. SYRACUSE, Sept. 29.-The refusal of the Democratic Convention to reaffirm the Chicago platform had the effect of a red rag on a bull on the silver men who are gathered here. They are mad clear through, and they say that they will immediately put a third ticket in the field, filled from top to bottom with candidates who believe in the ultimate triumph of the 16 to 1 principle. The Committee on Organization, composed of one member from night in the Union Square Hotel, New York, and the ticket will then be made up. H. M. McDonald, who was Chairman of the con ference, said tonight that there was some sentiment at first among the silver men in favor of indorsing certain of the nominees on the Democratic ticket, but that the idea was abandoned at the informal meeting of the leaders this afternoon. They are all red hot now, he said, for a full independent ticket, and the Committee on Organization is going to give them what they want. Mr. McDonald denied that he was to lead the ticket. He said he would not accept a nomination for any office. He also said that he considered the ticket nominated by the Democrats to-day an exceedingly weak one, but he refused to go into

"A Tammany man told me to-day," he said, "that the only Van Wyck not now provided for is an old maid who lives in New England. He said that the leaders of the wigwam were going to get together to see if some place could not be found for her."

NEW STATE COMMITTEE.

Hill Seems to Have Captured It-Frank Campbell Chosen Chairman.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 20 .- Ex-Senator David B. Hill seems to have captured the State Committee. At a meeting of the new committee, which was held in the Yates Hotel immediately after the convention, Frank Campbell of Steuben, an old-time friend of Mr. Hill, was unanimously elected Chairman in place of Elliot Danforth. who was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. John N. Carlisle of the Thirty-fifth district succeeds John B. Judson as Secretary, and Charles R. De Freest was selected as Clerk in place of Calvin Huson. The new committee is constituted as follows:

First, Perry Belmout, Second, John P. Maddens Third, Hugh McLaughlin; Fourth, John W. Webert Fifth, Michael J. Coffey: Sixth, James Shevling Seventh, P. H. McCarren; Eighth, Authory Bulgers Ninth, Edward Glinnen; Tenth, Patrick Divver; Eleventh, William Sohmer, Twelfth, William Sulzers Thirteenth, James W. Boyle; Fourteenth, Charles F. Murphy; Fifteenth, John F. Carroll; Sixteenth, John J. Scannell: Seventeenth, Daniel F. McMahon; Eighteenth, Thomas J. Dunn; Nineteenth, Lawrence Delmour: Twentieth, John Whalen; Twenty first, Louis F. Haffen; Twenty-second, Andrew C. Fields; Twenty-third, A. A. McLean; Twenty-fourth, Storm Emans; Twenty-fifth, Clarence Bloodgood; Twentysixth, blank; Twenty-seventh, Benjamin F. Spra-ker; Twenty-eighth, Edward D. Cutler, Twentyninth, I. J. Van Aletyne: Thirtieth, Francis J. Molloy: Thirty-first, James P. Canningham; Thirty-second, T. J. Whitney; Thirty-third, Clinton Beckwith: Thirty-fourth, John H. Flannigan; Thirty-fifth, John N. Carliele; Thirty-sixth, John F. Gaynor; Thirty-seventh, Charles N. Bulger; Thirty-eighth, Intry seventh, Charles N. Bulger; Thirty-sighth, Stephen C. Normale: Thirty-sinth, M. P. Conway; Fortisth, S. S. Taylor; Forty-fersi, Frank Campbell; Forty-scond, John Flannagan; Forty-third, Edwin T. Hickey; Forty-fourth, blank; Forty-difth, George W. Baten; Forty-with, Harry W. Breckincidge; Forty-seventh, John J. Kennedy; Forty-eighth, William S. Boon; I. ofty-ninth, Frank Illig; Fiftieth, Thomas H. Dewd.

lot for the Democratic ticket, and I have followed it by voting for the nomine of every Democratic convention since that time down to the present and expect to do it now again. Appliance I but Mr. Chairman, I must, on behalf of 1872,000 Democratic of the State who followed the least of that grand and brilliant statesman. William Jennings Bryan lamplanes — I must say right here that I enter my solemn protest against this convention asking me to vote for a man who is in the habit of riding in nalace cars and don't support Democratic doerrines.

A half a dozen delegates were on their feet and the air was filled with cries and shouts of "Put him out!"

It was right here that Chairman Schranb made his remark about the freedom of speech. Hr.